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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,591	09/16/2003	Wen Zhao	555255012545	3286	
43563 7:	590 08/25/2006		EXAMINER		
MOFFAT & 0	CO . AVEUE W., SUITE 1	REGO, DOMINIC E			
OTTAWA, ON KIR 7Y2			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CANADA	CANADA				
,			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/663,591	ZHAO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Dominic E. Rego	2684			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Section 16 Section 17 Section 18 FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 2b) ⊠ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 19 Section 19 Section	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims	,,,,				
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. r election requirement.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the office Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction and the order access are also access as a second access and the correction are access as a second access as a seco	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/18/2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-9 and 11-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Koivukangas (EP 1309214 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Koivukangas teaches a method for conducting a radiated performance test on a wireless device (Figure 2, conducting a radiated performance test between mobile station 10 and local diagnostic computer 29) comprising the steps of:

establishing an interface from a test computer to said wireless device (Figure 2, establishing a interface 28 from a test computer (local diagnostic computer) to wireless device 10);

establishing a data connection on said interface between said test computer and said wireless device (Figure 2, establishing a data connection on said interface 28 between test computer (local diagnostic computer) and wireless device 10; see abstract; Paragraph 0038);

initializing and starting a timer for a predetermined interval on said wireless device (*Paragraphs 0023,0028; abstract*);

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starting a test script on said wireless device; removing said interface during said predetermined interval (Abstract: self-test mode of operation with expiration of timer; Paragraph 0028);

running said radiated performance test (self test) after said predetermined interval (Abstract; Paragraph 0023: Koivukangas teaches reaching a predetermined threshold number of dropped calls within some predetermined interval of operating time, mobile station 10 does the self test);

storing a log of said radiated performance test on said wireless device (Paragraphs 0010 and 0034: mobile station does a self-test when malfunctioning and result stores in a memory); and

analyzing test results based on said log (Paragraph 0001: Koivukangas teaches this invention relates generally to radiotelephones and, in particular, to radiotelephones or mobile stations, such as those capable of operation with a cellular network, and that are further capable of executing a self-test and other diagnostic procedures (analyzing) and recording the results).

Regarding claims 2,3,13, and 14, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said interface is a data cable (*Paragraph 0038*).

Regarding claim 4, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said analysing test results (*Paragraph 0001*) includes:

re-establishing said interface; re-establishing said data connection between said test computer and said wireless device (Figure 2, establishing a data connection on said

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interface 28 between test computer (local diagnostic computer) and wireless device 10; see abstract; Paragraph 0038;

retrieving said test log from said wireless device to said test computer (Paragraph 0028); and

performing an analysis of said test log to provide test results (Paragraph 0028).

Regarding claim 5, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said analysing test results (*Paragraph 0001*) includes:

performing an analysis of said log on said wireless device to obtain test results
(Paragraph 0001: Koivukangas teaches this invention relates generally to
radiotelephones and, in particular, to radiotelephones or mobile stations, such as those
capable of operation with a cellular network, and that are further capable of executing a
self-test and other diagnostic procedures (analyzing) and recording the results); and

displaying said test results on said wireless device (Figure 2, mobile phone 10 has a display 20 for displaying test results; Paragraph 0024).

Regarding claims 6,7,15, and 16, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said computer includes a software tool for communications between said wireless device and said computer and wherein said step of establishing said data connection includes said software tool sending a command to said wireless device (*Paragraph* 0026).

Regarding claim 8, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said step of starting a test script includes said software tool sending a command to said wireless device (Paragraph 0026: Koivukangas teaches the network control center 33 may

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include a failure analysis module (FAM) 33A, such as software running on a PC or mainframe computer. The FAM 33A receives as inputs the set or subset of the transmitted PPCs 24A, as well as mobile station self-test results. Also, it is within the scope of the teaching of this invention to relay the output indication of the FAM 33A such as software running on a PC back to the mobile station 10).

Regarding claim 9, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said step of initializing a timer includes said software tool sending a command to said wireless device (*Paragraphs 0023,0026, 0028; abstract*).

Regarding claim 11, Koivukangas teaches the method, wherein said test script pre-exists on said wireless device (Abstract: a mobile station self-test mode of operation same as test script pre-exist on it).

Regarding claim 12, Koivukangas teaches a method for conducting a radiated performance test on a wireless device (Figure 2, conducting a radiated performance test between mobile station 10 and local diagnostic computer 29) comprising the steps of:

initializing and starting a timer from said wireless device for a predetermined interval (*Paragraphs 0023,0028; abstract*);

starting a test script from said wireless device (Abstract: self-test mode of operation with expiration of timer; Paragraph 0028);

running said radiated performance test (self-test) after said predetermined interval (Abstract; Paragraph 0023: Koivukangas teaches reaching a predetermined threshold number of dropped calls within some predetermined interval of operating time, mobile station 10 does the self test);

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storing a log of said radiated performance test on said wireless device (Paragraphs 0010 and 0034: mobile station does a self-test when malfunctioning and result stores in a memory);

establishing an interface between said wireless device and a test computer

(Figure 2, establishing a interface 28 from a test computer (local diagnostic computer) to

wireless device 10);

establishing a data connection between said test computer and said wireless device (Figure 2, establishing a data connection on said interface 28 between test computer (local diagnostic computer) and wireless device 10; see abstract; Paragraph 0038);

retrieving said test log from said wireless device to said test computer (Paragraph 0028); and

performing an analysis of said test log to provide test results (Paragraph 0028).

Regarding claim 17, Koivukangas teaches a method for conducting a radiated performance test on a wireless device (Figure 2, conducting a radiated performance test between mobile station 10 and local diagnostic computer 29) comprising the steps of:

initializing and starting a timer from said wireless device for a predetermined interval (*Paragraphs 0023,0028; abstract*);

starting a test script from said wireless device (Abstract: self-test mode of operation with expiration of timer; Paragraph 0028);

running said radiated performance test after said predetermined interval

(Abstract; Paragraph 0023: Koivukangas teaches reaching a predetermined threshold

number of dropped calls within some predetermined interval of operating time, mobile station 10 does the self test with expiration of timer);

storing a log of said radiated performance test on said wireless device (Paragraphs 0010 and 0034: mobile station does a self-test when malfunctioning and result stores in a memory);

performing an analysis of said log on said wireless device to obtain test results ((Paragraph 0001: Koivukangas teaches this invention relates generally to radiotelephones and, in particular, to radiotelephones or mobile stations, such as those capable of operation with a cellular network, and that are further capable of executing a self-test and other diagnostic procedures (analyzing) and recording the results); and displaying said test results on said wireless device (Figure 2, mobile phone 10 has a display 20 for displaying test results; Paragraph 0024).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koivukangas (EP 1309214 A1) in view of Ko et al. (US Patent Application Publication #20030100299).

Regarding claim 10, Koivukangas teaches all the claimed elements in claim 1, except for the method, wherein said step of starting a test script further includes loading a test script from said computer to said wireless device.

However, in related art, Ko teaches the method, wherein said step of starting a test script further includes loading a test script from said computer to said wireless device (Paragraph 0009).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of the method, wherein said step of starting a test script further includes loading a test script from said computer to said wireless device, as taught by Ko, in the Koivukangas device in order to fix the network problem.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lipsit (US Patent #7,016,672) teaches testing methods and apparatus for wireless communications.

Martin (US Patent Application Publication #20060079222) teaches cellular communications drive test system and method.

Moller et al. ((US Patent Application Publication #20040102187) teaches Method of and system for testing equipment during manufacturing.

Selig et al. (US Patent Application Publication #7,016,672) teaches

Telecommunications test system including a test and trouble shooting expert system.

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Swant (US Patent Application Publication #20050032494) teaches Receiver test system.

Wei (US Patent Application Publication #20040203726) teaches testing system for cellular phone module and method thereof.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dominic E. Rego whose telephone number is 571-272-8132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30 am-5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dominic E. Rego

PHILIP J. SOBUTKA
PATENT EXAMINER